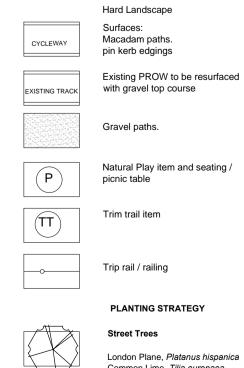
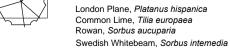


to maintain at maximum 75mm height.





Field Maple, Acer campestre

Garden trees
Birch, Betula pendula
Field Maple, Acer campestre
Snowy Mespilus, Amelanchier lamarkii
Ornamental Cherries inc. Prunus serrula,
Crab Apple, Malus tschonoskii, M. John Downie
Ornamental Pear, Pyrus salicifolia
And fruiting trees including apples, pears plums and cherries

Recommendations of the Ecologist for Natural Planting Areas: Native floral species to plant for wildlife enhancement on-Site

The following list gives good examples of plants for different conditions which have value for native fauna either as a food source or shelter. To maximise value for wildlife plants should ideally be native, not cultivars, and sourced locally where possible. Planting should look to provide food at all levels, with under-planting of trees with shrubs or species rich grassland to provide maximum value out of an area and add interest to planting schemes.

Note: it is currently generally not advised to plant ash because of ash die back. However, ash is a very valuable plant for wildlife especially as a semi-mature and mature tree. Therefore, if locally sourced trees or self-sets known to be free of the fungus are available then these should be incorporated. Additionally, trees not showing signs of being affected should be retained where possible.

Trees and Shrubs Large Trees

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Beech Fagus sylvatica; Bird cherry Prunus padus; Elm Ulmus procera; Oaks Quercus robur and Q. petraea; White willow Salix alba; Field maple Acer campestre; Silver birch Betula pendula; Rowan Sorbus aucuparia; Small-leaved lime Tilia cordata.

Medium/ Small Trees Alder Alnus glutinosa; Apples Malus spp. (local varieties can be found); Field maple Acer campestre; Holly Ilex aquifolium; Pears Pyrus spp.; Rowan Sorbus aucuparia;

Holly liex aquirollum; Pears Pyrus spp.; Rowan Sorbus aucuparia; Silver birch Betula pendula; Yew Taxus baccata; Elder Sambucus nigra; Hazel Corylus avellana; Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna; Honeysuckle Lonicera periclynemum; Wild privet Ligustrum vulgare; Blackthorn Prunus spinosa; and Guelder-rose Viburnum opulus.

Plants for hedgerows and woodland understoreys

A combination of shrubs and climbers can make attractive hedges of great benefit for wildlife, as well as providing a functional boundary. Standard trees should be incorporated in hedgerows, with ash, oak and wayfarer tree three traditional choices, depending on the region. These should be marked so as not to be cut during management works. In addition, undersowing with a suitable shade tolerant wildflower mix is important to maximise value.

Trees and shrubs suitable for hedges and understorey planting

Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa;* Buckthorn *Rhamnus catharticus;* Field maple *Acer campestre;* Holly *Ilex aquifolium;* Elder Sambucus nigra; Guelder rose *Viburnum opulus;* Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna;* Hazel *Corylus avellana;* Privets, including wild privet *Ligustrum vulgare;* and Spindle *Euonymus europaeus.*

Climber and scramblers suitable for hedgerows and understorey planting

GB

Dog rose *Rosa canina*; Field rose *Rosa arvensis*; Ivy *Hedera helix*; Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*; Wild clematis/ old man's beard *Clematis vitalba*; and Hop *Humulus lupulus*.

Understorey flowering plants providing ground cover for shady areas

These species flower early before trees are in full leaf, and will do well in areas that become shady later in the year. Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*; Bugle *Ajuga reptans*; Wild daffodil *Narcissus pseudonarcissus*; Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*; Lords-and-ladies/ cuckoopint *Arum maculatum*; Primrose *Primula vulgaris*; Sweet violet *Viola odorata*; and Wood avens *Geum urbanum*

Shrubs to include native planting and wildlife friendly species (Gardening with Wildlife in Mind, English Nature 2005):

Shrubs to be a minimum of 45-60cm, minimum rate 3 plants per m2, climbers 60-80cm height, including:

Honeysuckle Lonicera periclynemum Holly Ilex aquifolium Hazel Corylus avellana

Dog Rose *Rosa canina* Guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus*

Budliea Budliea davidii

Clematis *Clematis tangutica* Daisy bush *Oleria macrodonta*

Hebe Hebe `Midsummer Beauty'

Rosmary *Rosmary officinalis* Firethorn *Pyracntha angustifolia*

Berberis Berberis stenophylla

Bird and Bat Boxes:

A variety of boxes will be located on buildings or trees around the development subject to further surveys by the ecologist and their recommendations as to type and numbers.



